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BOROUGH OF MORLEY

A N N U A L R E P O R T

of the

Medical Officer of Health

Year Ended December 31st, 1953.

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G FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

	Number	Total No.of Inspections in 1953
Premises registered under Section 2	2	6
" licenced " " 6)	1	6
" " " " 7)		
No.of samples taken	3	
No.of samples submitted to a prescribed or public analyst		3
No.of above coming within standards of cleanliness prescribed by the Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Regulations, 1951		3
No.of cautions issued - None.		
No.of prosecutions - None.		

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949
No.of inspections - 1077
No.of infestations dealt with during the year - 289

BYE-LAWS AND REGULATIONS/in force in District. Please give details of any deletions, amendments, or additions to list submitted in 1952:-
add: Byelaws for Haridressers and Barbers.
/ Including any Bye-laws made under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

ADOPTIVE ACTS
Have any of the following been adopted?:-

	Date came into force in District.
Public Health Act, 1925, Part 11	Yes. 1.3.1929.
Private Street Works Act, 1892	No.
Public Health Acts Amendment Act,1890-Section 41	Yes. 5.5.1902.
Public Health Acts Amendment Act,1907-Sections 19 and 86	Yes. 7.3.1909 Sec.19. 5.10.1908 Sec.86.

WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL(GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1951:-
Are any of the following in force in your District?-

	Date came into force in District		Date came into force in District
Part 1V - Section 36	1.4.52	Part V	1.4.52
" V1	-do-	" V11	-do-
" V111 - Sections 75 and 76	-do-	" X1	-do-
" X11	-do-	" X1V-Section 120	-do-

SANITARY STAFF

Name of Sanitary Inspector	F.G. Sugden
Other Appointments held	Diseases of Animals Inspector.
Any Additional or Assistant Sanitary Inspectors?	3 Additional Sanitary Inspectors.
Is staff sufficient?	Yes.

Tl [illegible] Special Designation)(Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949.

[illegible] of licences in force for:-	Dealers	Supplementary
[illegible] Tuberculin Tested Milk	29	4
(b) Accredited Milk	1	0

Samples obtained:-

(a) Tuberculin Tested Milk. No.satisfactory 14. No.unsatisfactory 1
(b) Accredited Milk. No.satisfactory 5. No.unsatisfactory 0
Number of inspections made at premises of licensees 20

ICE-CREAM

Premises registered under Section 14, Food and Drugs Act, 1938:-

	Number registered	Total number of inspections in 1953
(a) Manufacturers	0	-
(b) Retailers	133	211
(c) Producer-retailers	5	23

No.of samples submitted for bacteriological examination, with results
Grade 1, 64 2, 2 3, 5 4, 1 Total 72
Indicate briefly any further action in respect of above None
Any action taken under Sections 16 and 37, Food and Drugs Act,1938 No.

SHOPS ACT, 1950, Section 38.

No.of visits made under the above Act during 1953 88
Unsatisfactory conditions found None Remedied None.

SMOKE ABATEMENT

No.of observations each of 30 minutes duration during 1953 47
No.showing excessive emission of black smoke 3.No.of cautions issued 2
No.of statutory notices issued 1.No.of prosecutions None.
Are any bye-laws in force in connection with Smoke Abatement? Yes.

Colliery Spoil Banks

Are there any colliery spoil banks in the District Yes
If so, have any been on fire during the year? No
Action by Local Authority to abate nuisances arising from firing --

---

TENTS, VANS and SHEDS, etc. used for human habitation

Is this class of dwelling showing signs of increase No
No.on licensed sites None
No.on other sites 12
No.of licenced sites for over two caravans None
Have Council made bye-laws under Section 268(4) Public Health Act, 1936? Yes

---

SWIMMING BATHS AND BATHING POOLS

No.of public swimming baths or pools 2 No.of privately owned baths or pools open to the public 0
If any, give brief particulars of each and state what action is taken to ensure satisfactory condition of the water --- Treatment of water by pressure filtration followed by chlorination.
Any samples of bath waters examined in 1953, apart from samples submitted to the Public Health (Medical Research Council) Laboratory? ....No.

BOROUGH OF MORLEY

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE
(As at present constituted)

The Mayor - Alderman J. Rhodes.

Chairman - Councillor H. Dodsworth.

Deputy Chairman - Councillor Mrs. M.J. Bastow.

Aldermen:-

C. Stinton, J.P.

H.S. Wilson.

Councillors:-

J.H. Asquith.

A. Atack.

H. Barnes.

H. Brewster.

Mrs. A. Clayton.

A. T. Dance.

G.P. Faulks.

Miss C.E. Hepworth, J.P.

G.W. Hill.

T. Redick

Mrs. R. Strickland.

Local Health Authority - West Riding County Council.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF AND STAFF OF THE LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY (WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL) EMPLOYED IN THIS DIVISIONAL AREA

Medical Officer of Health and Divisional Medical Officer, West Riding County Council:-

Frederick G.E. Hill, D.S.O., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Assistant County Medical Officer:-

Marianne H. Witt, L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Edinburgh.

Assistant County Medical Officers, Part-time Duties:-

M.J. Redcliffe, M.B., Ch.B.
R. M. Chippendale, M.B., D.C.H.

Consultant Paediatrician:-

R. J. Pugh, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.P., D.C.H.

Dental Surgeon (West Riding County Council):-

E. Thornton, L.D.S.

Chief Sanitary Inspector:-

Frank G. Sugden, D.P.A., M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., A.M.I.S.E., A.M.Inst. P.C.

Sanitary Inspectors:-

G. E. Bottomley, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A. A.M.Inst.P.C.
E. C. Lewis, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.
R. Wood, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Cleansing Officer:-

A. Prince.

Health Visitors and School Nurses (West Riding County Council):-

Q¹/Mrs. S. A. Boyes
QQ¹/Miss N. Richardson
Ø¹/Miss E. Wilman
Θ/Miss E.K. Rhodes
Θ/Mrs. B.T. Erga
Q¹/Miss P.M.M. Taylor
Q¹/Mrs. E.M. Hemingway
/Miss B.V. Ryall

District Midwives (West Riding County Council):-

¹/Miss M. Burdon
¹Miss E. Chapman
¹Mrs. E.H. Hargreaves
¹/Mrs. A. Hewson
¹/Mrs. D.J. Jackson.

Home Nurses (West Riding County Council):-

Q¹/Miss J. Gomersall
Q/Miss O.R. Marriott
Q/Mrs. C. Noble
Q¹/Miss F. Robinson
Q¹/Miss E. Rothery
Q/Miss J. Stokes
Q/Miss A.M. Wood
¹/Mrs. M. Woollin

/ State Registered Nurse
¹ State Certified Midwife
Θ Health Visitors Certificate
Ø Fever Trained
Q Queen's Nurse

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF, contd.

Mental Health Social Worker (West Riding County Council).

Miss C. M. Glover

Mental Health Home Teacher (West Riding County Council).

VACANT

Orthopaedic Nurse:-

VACANT

Clerical Staff:-

K. Schofield, D.P.A. (Chief Clerk)
R. Crabtree
C. C. Roberts
J. McKnight
M. A. Ramsden
Miss M. Halloran
Mrs. W.R. Hollingworth
Miss B. Fowler
Miss C. Brennan.

EXTRACTS FROM THE VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1953.

Resident Population (Registrar General's Estimate) - 39,560.

Live Births:-

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	287	284	571
Illegitimate	20	13	33
	307	297	604

Birth-rate (Registrar General) - 15.3
Corrected Birth-rate - 13.6

Still-Births:-

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	6	11	17
Illegitimate	0	0	0
	6	11	17

Rate per thousand (Live and Still-births) 27.4

Deaths

Males	Females	Total
249	243	492

Death-rate (Registrar General) 12.4
Corrected death-rate 13.5

Maternal Mortality Rate - 1.61

INFANT DEATHS.

Deaths of Infants under One Year:-

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	13	5	18
Illegitimate	1	0	1
	14	5	19

Deaths of Infants under Four Weeks:-

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	7	3	10
Illegitimate	1	0	1
	8	3	11

Infantile Mortality Rate:-

All Infants per 1,000 live births	31.4
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	31.5
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	30.3

DEATHS

Deaths from Cancer (all ages	86
" " Measles " "	0
" " Whooping Cough (all ages)	1
" " Diarrhoea (all ages)	2
" " Diphtheria " "	0
Death rate- Pulmonary Tuberculosis	.17
" " Other forms of Tuberculosis	0.0
" " Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	0.0
" " Cancer	2.2
" " Measles	0.0
" " Whooping Cough	.025
" " Scarlet Fever	0.0
" " Diphtheria	0.0
" " Pneumonia, Bronchitis	1.2

No. of cases notified as Scarlet Fever	88
" " " " " Measles	516
" " " " " Whooping Cough	202
" " " " " Pneumonia	9
" " " " " Dysentery	3
" " " " " Erysipelas	5
" " " " " Puerperal Pyrexia	2
" " " " " Anterior Poliomyelitis	2
" " " " " Pulmonary Tuberculosis - new cases	18
" " " " " Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis - new cases	7
" " " " " Food Poisoning	3
" " " " " Malaria	1
" " " " " Smallpox	1

To the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee of the Borough of Morley.

I have the honour to submit to you, for the year ended the 31st December 1953, the Annual Report on the Health and Welfare Services of the Borough of Morley.

Your Medical Officer holds also the appointment of Divisional Medical Officer to the West Riding County Council - the Local Health Authority, and reference is made in the Annual Report to these Welfare Services, including brief reports on the work carried out in Morley.

Reference is made in the report to the proposal of the West Riding County Council to reduce the number of Health Divisions in the Administrative County and in particular to the County's proposal to combine Division 14 (Morley) with Division 13 (Ossett, Horbury and Wakefield Rural County Districts) at an early date, in view of the vacancy created early in 1954 by the resignation of the Divisional Medical Officer in Division 13.

The proposals will be the subject of negotation between the Authorities concerned in 1954.

This Report has been prepared in accordance with the instructions of the Ministry of Health.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

FREDERICK G. E. HILL,

Medical Officer of Health.

Divisional Medical Officer,

West Riding County Council.

The Divisional Health Office,
Windsor House,
MORLEY.

Year	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infantile Mortality Rate	Maternal Mortality Rate	Cancer Death Rate	T.B. Death Rate Pul.	T.B. Death Rate Non-Pul.	Infectious Diseases No.of Cases Notified Scarlet Fever	Infectious Diseases No.of Cases Notified Diphtheria
1943	17.7	13.9	42.1	3.03	1.93	.38	.05	135	20
1944	19.7	14.5	39.9	0.00	2.07	.33	.08	323	66
1945	17.6	13.4	54.9	0.00	1.93	.38	.05	99	35
1946	19.2	14.1	59.0	2.64	2.06	.26	.18	24	11
1947	23.2	13.7	44.1	1.07	2.09	.25	.05	46	2
1948	19.9	11.8	44.3	0.00	1.64	.25	.07	123	3
1949	17.2	13.0	38.0	0.00	1.73	.33	.03	57	0
1950	15.9	13.2	26.4	0.02	1.82	.15	.02	74	0
1951	13.91	15.26	43.6	0.00	2.07	.15	.025	58	0
1952	13.4	14.06	20.1	1.64	1.76	.10	0.0	40	0
1953	13.6	13.5	31.4	1.61	2.2	.17	0.0	88	0

A statement is included here of certain statistics shown as a comparative table with reference to ten recent years. The table shows the general and particular trends in various vital and other statistics over a period of recent years.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

General Statistics, 1953:-

Area.....	9,529 acres
Population (1951) census).....	39,783
Population (Registrar-General), Mid 1953.....	39,560
Number of inhabited houses (1951 census).....	13,198
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1953 according to rate books	13,785
Number of families or separate occupiers (1951 census)	13,281
Sum represented by a Penny Rate 1953/54	£744:18s.
Rateable value 1.4.54	£194,915.

Laboratory Facilities:-
Local:- Medical Research Council Laboratory, Public Health Department, Wakefield County Hall.

Samples submitted:-

Examination for B. Diphtheria.....	144
Examination for Haemolytic Streptococcus.....	144
Examination for Dysentery Organisms.....	194
Examination for Food Poisoning.....	2
Milk samples submitted for bacteriological examination from this department.....	124
Milk samples submitted for biological examination...	12
Ice Cream samples submitted for bacteriological examination...	72
Water Samples.....	50
Bath Water Samples.....	12
Water samples submitted for examination under arrangements made by the Waterworks Committee to the Laboratory of Messrs H.T. Lea and Mallinder, Halifax.....	259

TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS, INCLUDING CLINICS SOLELY FOR DIAGNOSIS OR CONSULTATION

Total number of centres provided and maintained by the West Riding County Council.....6

Infant Welfare Centres:-

Morley Central Clinic, Commercial Street, Morley -
Monday, 2.0 to 4.0 p.m.
Wednesday, 2.0 to 4.0 p.m.

The Methodist Schoolroom, The Falls, East Ardsley -
/Tuesday, 2.0 to 4.0 p.m.

No.1 Syke Lane, West Ardsley -
/Thursday, 2.0 to 4.0 p.m.

The Wesleyan Methodist Schoolroom, Drighlington -
/Friday, 2.0 to 4.0 p.m.

The Council Offices, Gildersome -
/Wednesday, 2.0 to 4.0 p.m.

/ Combined with a School Clinic Session.

The Town Hall, Churwell -
Wednesday, 10.30 to 11.30 a.m. Food Sales only.

STATISTICS OF ATTENDANCES AT THE VARIOUS INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

Morley Infant Welfare:

Monday Session:
Total attendances, 1953:-

(1) Children under 1 year.....	1019
(2) Children between the ages of 1 and 5 years.....	275
Total	1294

Average attendance per session- 27

Children attending for the first time in 1953 and who at the date of their first attendance were:-

(1) Under 1 year of age.....	66
(2) Between the ages of 1 year and 5 years.....	1
Total	67

Wednesday Session:
Total attendances, 1953:-

(1) Children under 1 year.....	1148
(2) Children between the ages of 1 and 5 years...	314
Total	1462

Average attendance per session- 29

Children attending for the first time in 1953 and who at the date of their first attendance were:-

(1) Under 1 year of age.....	69
(2) Between the ages of 1 and 5 years.....	3
	72

MORLEY INFANT WELFARE COMBINED CLINICS:

Children in attendance at the end of the year and who were then:-

(1) Under 1 year of age.....	109
(2) Between the ages of 1 and 5 years.....	137
Total	246

East Ardsley Infant Welfare:

Total attendances, 1953:-

(1)	Children under 1 year of age.....	744
(2)	Children between the ages of 1 and 5 years.....	481
	Total	1225

Average attendance per session - 26

Children attending for the first time in 1953 and who at the date of their first attendance were:-

(1)	Under 1 year of age.....	47
(2)	Between the ages of 1 year and 5 years.....	1
	Total	48

Children in attendance at the end of the year and who were then:-

(1)	Under 1 year of age.....	29
(2)	Between the ages of 1 and 5 years.....	40
	Total	69

West Ardsley Infant Welfare:

Total attendances, 1953:-

(1)	Children under 1 year of age.....	753
(2)	Between the ages of 1 and 5 years.....	224
	Total	977

Average attendance per session - 19

Children attending for the first time in 1953 and who at the date of their first attendance were:-

(1)	Under 1 year of age.....	45
(2)	Between the ages of 1 and 5 years.....	3
	Total	48

Children in attendance at the end of the year and who were then:-

(1)	Under 1 year of age	38
(2)	Between the ages of 1 and 5 years.....	70
	Total	108

Drighlington Infant Welfare:

Total attendances, 1953:-

(1)	Children under 1 year of age.....	700
(2)	Children between the ages of 1 and 5 years.....	214
	Total	914

Average attendance per session - 20

Children attending for the first time in 1953 and who at the date of their first attendance were:-

(1)	Under 1 year of age.....	47
(2)	Between the ages of 1 and 5 years.....	3
	Total	50

Children in attendance at the end of the year and who were then:-

(1)	Under 1 year of age.....	32
(2)	Between the ages of 1 and 5 years.....	30
	Total	62

Kildersome Infant Welfare:

Total attendances, 1953:-

(1)	Children under 1 year of age.....	584
(2)	Children between the ages of 1 and 5 years.....	160
	Total	744

Average attendance per session - 15

Children attending for the first time in 1953 and who at the date of their first attendance were:-

(1)	Under 1 year of age.....	76
(2)	Between the ages of 1 and 5 years.....	2
	Total	78

Children in attendance at the end of the year who were then:-

(1)	Under 1 year of age.....	44
(2)	Between the ages of 1 and 5 years.....	38
	Total	82

Combined Statement for all Infant Welfare Centres:

Total attendances at all Centres during the year:-

(1)	By children under 1 year of age.....	4948
(2)	By children between the ages of 1 and 5.....	1668

Total number of children who first attended at the Centres during the year, and, who, on the date of their first attendances were:-

(1)	Under 1 year of age.....	340
(2)	Between the ages of 1 and 5 years.....	13

Total number of children in attendance at the end of the year and who at that time were:-

(1)	Under 1 year of age.....	252

Percentage of total notified births, 1953, represented by this figure..... 38.8

DRIED MILK, Etc., ISSUED AT VARIOUS WELFARE CENTRES.

A statement of the sales and free issues of Dried Milk, etc., is given below:-

INFANTS AND CHILDREN UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE:

Sales at full cost:-

Ambrosia Dried Milk.....	785	lb. pkts.
Cow and Gate Dried Milk.....	2094	lb. pkts.
Trufood, Humanised.....	520	lb. pkts.
Virol.....	289	medium cups
Maltoline.....	91	10 oz.jars
Glucose.....	94	4 oz.cartons
Nestrovite.....	4	bottles
Halibut Oil.....	65	5 c.c.bottles
Midlothian Oat Food.....	111	tins
Robrex.....	258	10 oz.pkts.
Scott's Baby Cereal.....	265	pkts.
Minadex.....	36	4 oz.bottles
Colact.....	53	pkts.
Weaning Foods.....	131	pkts.
Halibut Oil Capsules.....	2	100 boxes

Free Issues: Expectant and Nursing Mothers:-

Adexolin.....	2	pkts.
Lactation Tablets.....	298	bottles
Colliron.....	22	4 oz.bottles
I.C.D. Tablets.....		as prescribed
Ferrous Sulphate Tablets.....		" "
Fersolate Tablets.....		" "
Adexolin Liquid.....	53	bottles

ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL CLINICS.

For patients booking at Morley Hall Maternity Home:-
~~Thursday 2 p.m. to 6 p.m. - Combined ante-natal~~
Morley Hall Maternity Home:- (Hospital Board)
Thursday 2 p.m. to 6 p.m. - Combined ante-natal and post-natal clinic.

For patients booking at other Lying-in Institutions, or remaining at home for confinement.

/ School Clinic premises, Commercial Street, Morley:-
Friday in each week, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
/ No.1 Syke Lane, West Ardsley:-
1st and 3rd Thursday in each month, 1-30 to 2 p.m.
/ Methodist Schoolroom, The Falls, East Ardsley:-
2nd and 4th Tuesday in each month- 9.45 a.m. to 10.15 a.m.
Gildersome Council Offices - Relaxation Clinic:-
1st and 3rd Thursday in each month - 3 p.m. to 4 p.m.
West Ardsley, No.1 Syke Lane, West Ardsley:-
Relaxation Clinic every Monday 3 to 4 p.m.

/ Combined ante-natal and post-natal clinics.

Attendances at the Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinics in 1953 are shown below:-

A. - Ante-natal Clinics:-

Morley District Ante-natal clinic:

Total no.of women who attended.....	85
Total attendances.....	345
Average attendance per session	6.6

West Ardsley Ante-Natal Clinic:

Total no. of women who attended.....	20
Total attendances.....	92
Average attendance per session.....	3.5

East Ardsley Ante-Natal Clinic:

Total no.of women who attended.....	10
Total attendances.....	42
Average attendance per session.....	1.6

Gildersome Ante-Natal Clinic:

Total no.of women who attended.....	3
Total attendances.....	15
Average attendance per session.....	0.6

Drighlington Ante-Natal Clinic:

Total no.of women who attended.....	7
Total attendances.....	24
Average attendance per session.....	0.9

All Ante-Natal Clinics:

Total attending in 1953.....	125
Total attendances.....	518
Average attendance per session.....	3.3

Percentage of total notified births (live and still) represented by the number of women attending the Clinics in 1953.....20%

B. Post-Natal Clinics:
All Post-Natal Clinics:
Patients attended..... 9

Arrangements have been made for Specialist Consultations.

SCHOOL CLINICS.

Morley Central Clinic, Commercial Street, Morley.
No.1 Syke Lane, West Ardsley.
The Methodist Chapel Schoolroom, East Ardsley.
The Wesleyan Chapel Schoolroom, King St., Drighlington.
The Council Offices, The Green, Gildersome.

Consultant Eye Clinic - Morley Central Clinic.

Consultant Ophthalmic Surgeons -
Mr. Ludwick Wittels, M.D., D.O., (Oxford).
Miss J.V. Kirkwood, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Consultant Aural Surgeon -
Mr. H. Maurice Jones, F.R.C.S.

Dental Clinic - This Clinic is established at the Morley Central Clinic premises.

Summary of attendances, 1953:-

Morley Central Clinic.....	9972
East Ardsley Clinic.....	0
West Ardsley Clinic.....	9
Gildersome Clinic.....	4
Drighlington Clinic.....	4

General Clinic Services, 1953.

The various clinic premises in use in 1953 were those referred to in recent annual reports.

The Central and administrative clinic is at Commercial Street, Morley.

There are additional clinics at East and West Ardsley, at Gildersome and Drighlington.

There is a Welfare Food Distribution Centre at Churwell.

The existing Central Clinic premises are not adequate and provision has been made for a new Multiple Clinic to replace the existing building. This clinic is being built ona suitable site which has been acquired, in Corporation Street, Morley.

This building will accommodate the Welfare and General Clinic and all Special Clinics including the Dental Clinic.

The general sessional arrangements for the Clinics at present held are as follows:-

Central Clinic:

Infant Welfare Centres -
Monday and Wednesday in each week,
2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Ante-natal Clinics -
Friday in each week, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Special Relaxation Clinic -
Friday in each week, 1.30 p.m. to 2.30 p.m.

General Minor Ailment Clinics-
The Central Clinic is open for general minor ailments on each half day throughout the week.

Consultant Eye Clinics -
Held by appointment.

Consultant Paediatric Clinics -
Two sessions held in each month, on the 2nd and 4th Wednesday in each month, from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Orthopaedic and Remedial Treatment Clinics -
Each Wednesday morning, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Speech Therapy -
Held on alternate Fridays, mornings and afternoons, 10 a.m. to 12 noon and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Ultra-Violet Clinic -
Tuesday afternoons and Thursday afternoons in each week, from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Dental Clinic -
The dental clinic is held each morning and afternoon throughout each week except for certain half day sessions which are specially arranged for inspections in schools.

Additional Special Clinics:

Ear, Nose and Throat Consultant Clinic -
Held one half day in each week at Batley Hospital. Patients attend by appointment made from the Divisional Office.

Speech Therapy.
Additionally some cases from this Division attend the Speech Therapy Clinic in the Batley Divisional Office and Central Clinic.

Additional Provision for Clinic Services:

At East Ardsley, West Ardsley, Gildersome and Drighlington, clinic sessions are arranged for Infant Welfare Services in connection with ante-natal and post-natal care and also for minor ailment and inspections for school and under-school-age children.

Clinic records show attendance at the various clinics as follows:-

General Minor Ailment Clinic:

No.of individual children treated	2090
Total attendances	9972

Consultant Eye Clinics:

No.of sessions held	28
No.of individual children examined	572
No.of children referred for operative treatment	8
No.of children referred for refractions	560
No.for whom spectacles were prescribed	227
No.of those who obtained spectacles by the end of the year	208

Additional:-

No.of cases where forms were completed for the repair of spectacles	148

Consultant Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic:

No.of individual treatment referred to this clinic	84
No.of these children receiving operative treatment	76

Consultant Paediatric Clinic:

No.of sessions held	21

	Pre-School Age	School Age
No.of individual children examined	43	103
No.of attendances of children	48	116
No.of these children referred by General Medical Practitioners	13	16
No.of these children referred by Local Health Authority staff	30	88
No.of children referred from this clinic to hospital	5	5
No.of children sent for Convalescent Treatment	0	8

Orthopaedic Clinic:

No.of sessions held..... 48

	Pre-School Age	School Age
No.of individual children treated during the year	2	86
No.of attendances	49	641

Ultra-Violet Light Clinics:

No.of children treated..... 132

Speech-Therapy Clinic:

No.of sessions held..... 46

	Pre-School Age	School Age
No.of individual children attending	14	35
No.of individual children attending the clinic at Batley	0	1

Dental Clinics:

No.of individual children treated..... 1975
No.of attendances for treatment..... 5139
No.of extractions:.....
(a) Temporary Teeth 3065
(b) Permanent Teeth..... 740
No.of fillings:
(a) Temporary Teeth..... 256
(b) Permanent Teeth..... 1407
No.of other treatments:
(a) Temporary Teeth..... 5
(b) Permanent Teeth..... 1786
No.of general anaesthetics given for extractions, etc..... 1499

Clinic Services: General Provisions.

The Central Clinic in Commercial Street, Morley provides for the usual services of minor ailment and dental clinics, infant welfare, pre- and post-natal clinics and inspection clinics.

Additionally, special and consultant clinics are held as follows:-
Orthopaedic, Ultra-violet light and Speech Therapy Clinics, Consultant Ophthalmic and Consultant Paediatric Clinics.

One consultant clinic has ceased at the Central Clinic, being now held at Batley Hospital. This is the Consultant Ear Nose and Throat Clinic.

The clinics held at the central premises with the largest attendances are the Infant Welfare Clinics.

The average attendance at the Monday session has been 27 and at the Wednesday session, 29, during 1953.

Figures for last year were 38 and 38 respectively and no doubt the decreasing figures are in part related to the inadequate accommodation at this clinic for such a purpose.

The waiting room accommodation is insufficient and little is provided beyond the bare accommodation for inspection of the children and interviews with the medical officer in attendance, etc. Facilities are provided for the distribution of Welfare Foods etc.

No doubt, the general lack of convenience for the parents attending and the lack of facilities for the nursing staff and for the voluntary workers to develop the instructional and social side of the work account in no small measure for the low and decreasing attendances.

The attendances are certainly in marked contrast with those which obtained when the Centre represented to so many parents their source of infant feeding foods, the food in many cases being issued free of cost or at reduced prices.

Whilst the comments on attendances are true in respect of most of the welfare centres and of the centres generally, in two cases, attendances have been maintained and indeed, increased for the year under review.

Sales of food at the Welfare Centres relate to Welfare Food and Milks other than those provided by the Ministry of Food (in particular National Dried Milk).

This is important to bear in mind when comparing the distribution with previous years.

Considering the pre- and post-natal clinics, from the figures given it is seen that the attendances generally have been maintained during the year, but on the other hand the attendances are low relative to the total notified births, 20% only.

The attendances are particularly low in respect of post-natal attendances.

In considering these figures, it should be borne in mind that special arrangements have been made under the National Health Act for the pre- and post-natal care of expectant mothers by their own medical attendants and that these facilities have been taken advantage of by the mothers concerned and this position is definitely reflected in the attendances at the Local Authority Clinics.

Reference is made here to the relaxation class which is held but figures in respect of this are not given in the report.

School clinic attendances are shown. These are maintained for the Central Clinic, 9972 in 1953 as compared with 9034 in 1952, but few attendances are recorded for the outer area clinics.

Attendances at the Special and Consultant Clinics have been maintained and improved.

A detailed statement is submitted showing the clinic sessions held and the provisional programme, time table etc. of these sessions.

Additional clinics are held in East Ardsley, West Ardsley, Gildersome and Drighlington. These clinics are branch clinics and held in these centres for the convenience of persons and children resident in these centres of population.

Clinic services are restricted here to Infant Welfare, Maternity and Minor Ailmant.

It was reported in 1952 that the Local Health Authority had considered the premises in which clinics were held in Morley and had decided that new premises were urgently needed. The West Riding County Council decided to provide a new Multiple Clinic in Morley and to give this clinic an immediate priority.

In consultation with the Local District Council, the West Riding County Council acquired a suitable site for the new clinic in Corporation Street, Morley, and early in 1954, building was commenced.

This new building will be comprehensive and specially designed for the purposes of a Multiple Clinic and it will be reserved for that use exclusively.

The building of the fabric is now well advanced and it is anticipated that the new clinic will be ready for occupation in and use in 1955 - probably in the early summer or so.

Tuberculosis.

There is a local Tuberculosis Dispensary, and a Chest Physician attached to Killingbeck Hospital, attends weekly.

Liaison with the Health Department is maintained through a Local Authority Health Visitor who attends each session at the Dispensary. This nurse carries out all domiciliary visiting and supervision in the district.

There is a Tuberculosis After-Care Committee affiliated with the National Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis.

The Committee proceeds on the approved lines of the affiliated committees and receives an appropriate grant from the Local Health Authority which is represented on the Committee.

Venereal Disease.

Ample and conveniently available clinic facilities in general and special hospitals in Leeds, Bradford, Wakefield and Dewsbury.

Health Education in respect of this is undertaken by the Local Divisional Office.

General Hospitals, etc.

Figures are given with regard to the admissions to Homes and Hospitals of Maternity cases and Infectious Diseases cases.

The bed accommodation available for the area has been ample and adequate for the year under review.

General Hospitals are available and no comment called for except in respect of accommodation for the chronic sick and in particular the chronic elderly sick. For these patients, institutional or hospital bed accommodation is restricted and waiting periods for accommodation prolonged.

It is similarly difficult to find accommodation for elderly persons needing care and attention and an increasing number of cases of hardship are coming to notice. The same may be said regarding institutional accommodation for some cases of mental illness and of mental deficiency, for whom difficulty has been experienced in finding places.

MATERNITY AND MIDWIFERY:

The figures of admissions to these various Institutions are given below:-

Morley Hall Maternity Home:-	
Total cases admitted	334
West Riding County Hospital, Staincliffe:-	
Booked cases admitted	67
Emergency cases admitted	50
Total	117
Leeds Maternity Hospital:-	
Booked cases admitted	9
Emergency cases admitted	5
Total	14
Wakefield Maternity Hospital:-	
Booked cases admitted	4
Emergency cases admitted	2
Total	6
Batley Maternity Hospital:-	
Total cases admitted	2
Walton Hall, Wakefield:-	
Total cases admitted	1
Moorlands Maternity Hospital, Dewsbury:-	
Total cases admitted	15
St. Luke's Hospital, Bradford:-	
Total cases admitted	1
St. James's Hospital, Leeds:-	
Total cases admitted	1
Crossley Maternity Home, Mirfield:-	
Total cases admitted	1
St. Mary's Hospital, Leeds:-	
Total cases admitted	2
Manygates Hospital, Wakefield:-	
Total cases admitted	3
Summary of all Lying-in Institutions:-	
Booked cases admitted	440
Emergency Cases admitted	57
Total	497

Figures relating to the Domiciliary Midwifery Service in Morley Borough are as follows:-

Number of Domiciliary Midwives	5
Total no.of confinements undertaken by Domiciliary Midwives:-	~~132~~
(a) as Midwives	132
(b) as Maternity Nurses	9
Total	141

Number of cases where medical assistance was sought by midwife - 39
Number of patients to whom gas and air was given.............. 106

PUERPERAL PYREXIA

Three cases of Puerperal Pyrexia were notified in 1953.

Maternity.

Institutional lying-in beds provided are sufficient for the needs of this area.

The figures given show a total of 497 patients admitted to lying-in institutions during the year and indicate that of these 440 were booked cases for admission and that 57 cases, not so booked, were admitted for some medical reason which constituted an "emergency."

Domiciliary cases totalled 141.

These figures show an increase of 39 institutional cases over 1952 and a decrease of 9 in the domiciliary cases.

It has been pointed out before that local circumstances of insufficient or inadequate housing conditions constitute an outstanding reason for the high proportional rate of institutional cases.

A back to back house of 1 bedroom or 2 bedroom accommodation. a living room - no bathroom and an outside lavatory usually away from the house and shared with at least one other family, is not the accommodation which can be considered suitable for domiciliary maternity.

With the improvement of housing conditions in the next few years there may be a reversal of the trend indicated here and in recent years - but there are indications, and these are other than local - that a new social habit has been formed, and without definite discouragement, this may persist.

The majority of maternity cases from Morley - booked at institutions for confinement, are admitted either to Morley Hall Maternity Home (10 beds, total cases admitted in 1953 - 298) or to the General Hospital at Staincliffe (122 cases admitted in 1953).

Several other Maternity institutions in areas adjacent to Morley have admitted cases during the year, but in total numbers these admissions are few and there have been definite reasons for such admissions as unusual place of residence, personal preference, etc.

With regard to the Leeds Maternity Hospital, the reasons have been medical indications in practically all cases, whether pre-booked or admitted in emergency.

Statement of the Home Visiting of the Health Visitors for 1953:

(1) To Expectant Mothers:
(a) First Visits..... 210
(b) Total Visits..... 283

(2) To Children under 1 year of age:
(a) First Visits..... 558
(b) Total Visits..... 4709

(3) To Children between the ages of 1 and 5 years:
(a) First Visits..... 149
(b) Total Visits..... 9306

(4) Other Visits..... 3342

Total of all visits 18557

Day Nurseries.

Figures relating to the Nurseries are as follows:-

Lewisham Park Nursery:
Total accommodation..... 40
Number on register..... 40
No.on waiting list (most recent revision) 39

Grove Park Nursery:
Total accommodation..... 40
Number on register..... 33
No.on waiting list(most recent revision) 12

Home Nursing.

A brief summary of the District Nurses' work for the year 1953 is given in the following table:-

(a) Number of individuals patients attended during the year..... 765
(b) Total number of visits made in connection with the treatment of the patients shown under (a).....22,758

Home Helps.

The following statement shows how the Home Helps were employed in 1953:-

No.of cases where Home Helps were provided:-

(a) Whole-time.....Nil.
(b) Part-time.....258.

An analysis of the 258 cases shown above indicates that they were provided for:-

Maternity Cases .....34 individual cases
Chronic sick, including aged and infirm.....192 " "
Others..... 32

Total 258

Day Nurseries.

For some years past two Day Nurseries - the Lewisham Park Day Nursery and the Grove Park Day Nursery have been in operation in the Borough of Morley.

A distinction is made between children who are in attendance for some reason which can be considered a Public Health reason and children who attend because the mother is in employment purely for economic or social reasons.

The children in the first group referred to are regarded as a "priority" group and are considered when applications are considered to fill vacancies in the nurseries.

The Local Health Authority has now adopted a policy of providing nursery accommodation for "priority" group children only and their amended scheme for this has been submitted to the Ministry and approved.

In consequence, Grove Park Nursery will be closed and all cases qualifying for admission on account of "priority" or "Public Health" reasons will be accommodated in future in the Lewisham Park Nursery which is remaining open and also is being retained as a Training School for Nursery Nurses for practical work.

The policy now adopted by the Local Health Authority is the practical expression of the opinion held that apart from some exceptional cases, a mother with young children should not be employed in industry or otherwise, but should devote the whole of her time to the care of her children and this view is fundamentally sound.

The Local Health Authority has defined certain priorities but recognise that such definite priorities cannot be exclusive and special cases can be submitted for consideration.

The number of "priority" cases of whom we are aware at present will probably approximate to 20.

Home or Domiciliary Nursing Service.

There has been no change in this Service during the year. Eight Domiciliary Nurses are employed in Division 14, seven as District Home Nurses and one undertaking relief duties for leave periods, whether holiday or sickness.

There have been fewer cases attended this year. (765 as compared with 869 in 1952) and also a total of 22,758 visits to patients' homes were made, as compared with 28,814 in 1952.

Nevertheless, the Nurses have been fully employed and the demands on this service have been heavy and sustained.

Reference is made to the work of Hospital after-care carried out by these nurses and to the nursing care of the elderly sick, an increasing burden on the service.

Home Helps. Domiciliary Service.

The Divisional Establishment of Home Helps remains at the equivalent of 16 whole-time Home Helps but it is proposed to increase this to 17 from the 1st of April, 1954.

Demands on this service continue to increase particularly in respect of aged and infirm persons. To meet the increasing demand, the Local Health Authority reviews the position from time to time and after each review has increased the establishment to some extent.

Unfortunately the approved establishment still meets only part of the demand where chronic sick and infirm cases are concerned and a short period of help on two occasions per week is the usual allocation in such cases.

The usefulness of the service is recognised and in particular, the nursing and care of many persons in their own homes relieves the call on institutional and hospital beds and also allows many patients to return home earlier than would have been possible without the Home Help and Home Nursing Services.

Mental Health.

There is one Social Worker in Mental Health employed in No.14 Divisional Area. Approximately one half of her available time is devoted to Division 14 and the remainder to Division No.9.

Reference to a statistical summary of the work of this official during the year 1953, shows that most of her time is devoted to some aspect of the care and welfare of patients under the Mental Deficiency Acts. There is, however, the further duty of the care and welfare of mental and mental health patients although what may or may not be done in respect of these patients depends very largely on the willingness of the various Hospitals and Institutions concerned, to co-operate.

In Division 14 a closer liaison is being established now and the exchange of information is becoming a matter of routine.

There is a growing recognition in the Hospitals concerned of the usefulness to themselves of the Local Authority's service in regard to Mental Health, and with the fuller recognition of this will come the development of the Local Authority's service in Mental Health.

The following figures are given in respect of the work carried out by the Mental Health Social Worker:-

Mental Deficiency Acts.

		Male	Female
1.	Total No.of patients in hospital.	18	14
	No.of patients on licence from hospitals.	2	1
	No.of background reports sent to hospitals.	13	3
2.	Total No.of patients at home under supervision	27	47
	No.of patients aged 16 and under	11	14
	No.of patients aged over 16 years	16	33
	No.of patients attending Occupation Centres	8	11
	No.of patients receiving Home Training	-	7

After-Care of Mental Patients.

	Male	Female
No.of patients receiving after-care	6	8
No.of background reports sent to hospitals	3	2

Problem Families.

During 1953, 27 Problem families in this Borough have been under supervision and care from the Health Department.

The Health Visitors are generally responsible for routine visiting in the cases and general supervision. They are aware of the help which may be available to any particular family from official or voluntary agencies and they seek means to help problem families by making such help available and effective.

In accordance with agreed policy, local meetings are held(in the Divisional Office) of social workers to consider the question of problem families generally, and to consider individual problem families and their immediate difficulties.

Such social workers have included the Divisional Education Officer, the Probation Officer, the local Welfare Officer of the County Authority, and the Children's Care Officer.

Others attending have included the Chief Sanitary Inspector, the local Inspector of the N.S.P.C.C., the Health Visitors and the Assistant County Medical Officer.

This is a representative Committee and its constitution ensures that individual problem families can be investigated from every angle of available help or assistance.

Financial assistance in cases needing this, may be available through the Assistance Board. Officials of the Board are invariably helpful when their advice or assistance is sought.

Housing in these cases is a matter rarely capable of simple solution. Few sub-standard houses owned by the Local Council are available and generally the problem family is not an acceptable family unit for ordinary Council re-housing.

Considerable educational and supervisory assistance can be given by the Health Visitors and the help they afford is the basis of the work but such supervision and help, in most cases, must be continued over long periods if these families are to sustain a level of improvement.

There is available also a "rehabilitation" home for the mothers and children of some problem families. The use of this provision introduces a number of qualifications and during the year no family from this area accepted this assistance.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE BOROUGH

WATER SUPPLY

The Corporation acts as the Water Undertaker for the Borough, supplying water for domestic and for industrial purposes.

The supply to dwelling houses is now comprehensive for the District, every dwelling house with the exception of three being supplied with mains water.

The three excepted houses have not been so supplied owing to the siting of these houses in relation to the water mains.

There has been no essential change in the arrangements for collecting, acquiring and supplying water during the year under review.

The services of the water are the Corporation's own waterworks at Withens Clough, which consists of a high moorland collecting ground, with an impounding reservoir, and supplementary water supplies obtained from the Halifax and Bradford Water Authority.

The water collected at Withens is surface drainage water characterised by the nature of the moorland from which it is collected. It is a water free from pollution but carrying sediment, chiefly peaty matter and with an acid content.

An initial treatment of this water, which is carried out at Withens, consists in the addition of alumina ferric and lime and this is followed by filtration which removes very satisfactorily the bulk of the peaty and other insoluble sediment.

The water is conducted by pipe line from Withens to Morley - approximately 20 miles - and is held then in Service Reservoirs. At Morley, the additional water from Halifax and Bradford is received also in the Service Reservoirs. A final treatment by chlorination is carried out here and this is adjusted to carry an effective residual chlorine content to each consumer's tap.

Officers of the Health Department carry out routine sampling to ensure purity of supply and effective chlorination.

The supply has been of good quality and adequate throughout the year.

Some difficulty has been caused in dead ends and places where stagnation may occur, with accumulations of peaty deposit, but such accumulations are dealt with by flushing, and points where they are likely to occur have received a routine treatment.

Regular water sampling is undertaken by the Water Department and by officers of the Health Department.

Examinations carried out are chemical and bacteriological. Additionally, special investigation, including laboratory investigation is carried out if information not available from routine investigation is necessary.

During 1953, 207 water samples taken by the Water Department were submitted for bacteriological examination and 52 samples similarly taken were submitted for chemical examination. All these samples were satisfactory.

Additionally, 50 samples of mains water were taken by Sanitary Inspectors and examined at the Medical Research Council Laboratory at Wakefield. Of these, one showed the presence of B.coli and was unsatisfactory.

Two samples submitted to the laboratory for chemical examination including lead solvency and content were reported on as satisfactory.

P.T.O./..

The water supplies of the three houses not supplied with mains water were under observation during the year and reports on examinations of these waters did not indicate pollution of any serious nature.

The Corporation has schemes in hand to meet anticipated increases in demand for water.

Such schemes include the construction of an additional 15 inch main, a new storage and service reservoir which will be covered (present service reservoirs are not covered) and improved valve and control arrangements at Withens.

H.T.LEA AND MALLINDER

The Borough Laboratory
Halifax

W/H 107

REPORT on the Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of one sample of water, received on July 1st 1953.

Sample marked "Birk Lane Reservoir"

Chemical Analysis

Total Solids	96 pts per million
Mineral Matter	63 - - -
Chlorine as Chlorides	17 - - -
Free Ammonia	0.100 - -
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.020 - -
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hrs. @ 80°F.	Nil
Nitrous Nitrogen	Nil
Nitric Nitrogen	0.50 - - -
Temporary Hardness	5
Total Hardness	36 - - -
Permanent Hardness	31 - - -
Lead in Solution	Nil
Lead dissolved in 24 hrs.	Nil
Residual Chlorine - Actual free	0.01- - -
Total including chloramines	0.07- - -
pH Value	8.0
Appearance	Clear and Colourless.

Bacteriological Examination

Total No. of Micro-organisms per ml. growing on Agar @ 22°C. 3 days	Nil
Total No. of Micro-organisms per ml. growing on Agar @ 37°C. 2 days	Nil
Presumptive B. Coli.	Nil per 100 ml.

The condition of the Water is highly satisfactory

(Sgd.) R.MALLINDER
10th July 1953.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

In 1953 the extension of the Garden House Lane Housing Estate necessitated sewer extensions. The number of new houses to be erected on the estate is 124

Outstanding requirements for the provision of sewers and the extension of improvement of existing sewers are as follows:

Improvements or extensions required:-

(1) Town Street, Gildersome. Work on the scheme commenced during 1953 and was still in progress at the end of the year.

(2) Westerton Road, West Ardsley. A scheme has been approved and it is anticipated that work will commence during 1954.

Provision of Sewers required:-

(1) Gelderd Road
(2) Tingley Common
(3) Woodhouse Lane
(4) Old Lane, East Ardsley.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Extensions of existing sewage works:-

Work on Stage 1 of Dewsbury Road works reconstruction continued throughout 1953 and was nearing completion at the end of 1953. The scheme for Stage 2 of the Dewsbury Road works reconstruction is now in course of preparation.

Other sewage disposal works are reasonably adequate and during the year no major works have been required.

Complaints have again been received from the Yorkshire Ouse Rivers Board regarding the effluent from the Dewsbury Road Works and the steps outlined above are being taken to deal with the matter.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

No. of water closets	13,610
No. of waste water closets	0
No. of privy middens	74
No. of pail or tub closets	8
No. of new water closets in old buildings provided in 1953 (conversion of existing privy middens	3
No. of new water closets in new buildings provided in 1953	183

Existing privy middens referred to above, are almost entirely in the Drighlington Ward.

Between 1945 and 1953, 246 privy middens have been replaced by water closets. Progress now depends entirely on the availability of sewers.

In the course of the 1951 Census, enquiries were made regarding the sanitary accommodation available to each house. From the figures published it would appear that no fewer than 5,308 houses in the Borough do not possess a separate water closet, but share with one or more other families.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Summarised statistics for the year ended 31st March, 1953 are given below:-

Total weight of refuse collected (Estimated)	13,100 tons
No. of premises from which refuse collected	14,663

Cost Statement

Particulars	Collection £	Disposal £	Totals £
Gross Expenditure:			
(i) Labour	8,799	1,982	10,781
(ii) Transport	7,022	-	7,022
(iii) Plant, equipment, land and buildings	293	106	399
total Gross Expenditure	16,114	2,088	18,202
Gross Income:	435	1,467	1,902
Net Cost	15,679	621	16,300

UNIT COSTS

	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Gross cost per ton, labour only	13. 5	3. 0	16. 5
Gross cost per ton, transport only	10. 8	- -	10. 8
Net cost (all expenditure) per ton	23. 11	. 11.	24. 10
	£	£	£
Net cost per 1,000 population	394	16	410
Net cost per 1,000 premises	1,083	43	1,126

All refuse collected is tipped. The tipping sites at Westerton Road, West Ardsley and Gelderd Road, Gildersome continued in use throughout the year.

All tipping is strictly controlled and carried out to ensure some suitable future use of the land concerned

SALVAGE

Salvage is carried out by the Department and is integrated with the scheme for the collection and disposal of refuse. Income derived from the sale of salvage during the year ended 31st March, 1953, was £1,754

WASTE PAPER

Most of the income referred to is derived from the collection and sale of waste paper.

Collected paper is taken to the Central Depot where hand and power baling machines are installed to deal with all waste paper after preliminary sorting. In addition to the waste paper collected by the refuse collection vehicles in routine refuse collection, one vehicle is engaged solely on the collection of waste paper from shops and offices.

The quota system imposed by the Paper Mills as a result of the glut of waste paper continued in operation throughout most of the year and in consequence the amount collected in 1953 - 170 tons

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

closely approximated to the 1952 collection of 161 tons.

The quota system has now ended and every effort is to be made to increase the quantity of waste paper collected.

The 170 tons collected in 1953 realised £1,257.

Tonnages for recent years are set out below:-

1945	142 tons
1946	168 "
1947	171 "
1948	263 "
1949	270 "
1950	161 "
1951	189 "
1952	161 "
1953	170 "

KITCHEN WASTE

The direction imposed by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries which requires the local authority to collect kitchen waste remained in operation throughout the year. Collection was carried out from communal bins placed in various parts of the town and from 200 individual containers on a local housing estate and a special vehicle is employed for the purpose.

The amount of material collected was 125 tons as compared with 133 tons in 1952. The income received was £482 as compared with £424 in the previous year.

OTHER MATERIALS

The only other materials for which a market can be found are scrap metal and rags. The income from scrap metal was £31 as compared with £21 in 1952 and the income from rags fell from £37 to £9.

GENERAL

The total salvage income for the year ended 31st December, 1953 was £1,779 as compared with £2,194 in the previous year. The reduced income resulted from the low prices prevailing for waste paper.

Since the inception of the salvage scheme in 1940 a total of £26,960 has been received from the sale of salvaged material

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

Public Conveniences are provided at the following sites in the Borough:-

Town Hall	Men
Wellington Street	Women
Bridge Street	Men
Fountain Street	Men and Women
Tingley Mills.	Men and Women
Bruntcliffe	Men and Women
Scatchard Park	Men and Women
Chapel Hill	Men and Women
Churwell..	Men
Gildersome	Men and Women
Drighlington	Men
Hesketh Lane Recreation Ground ...	Men and Women
Westerton Road	Men and Women
East Ardsley Recreation Ground ...	Men and Women.

Schemes for modernising one block of the older public conveniences each year have been adopted by the Health Committee. During 1953 the conveniences at Chapel Hill were brought up-to-date and it is proposed to deal with the conveniences at Westerton Road in 1954. Proposals have also been accepted for the construction of new conveniences in Queen Street, Morley to serve the town centre.

The following table is a summary of nuisances found and dealt with during 1953:

Nuisances	Found	Abated
Choked drains and gulleys	190	179
Defective drainage	31	31
Defective sink waste pipes	18	18
Defective spouting	48	42
Defective water closets	105	107
Dirty water closets	3	3
Insufficient closet accommodation	1	1
Defective privy middens	1	4
Overflowing cesspools	11	12
Defects of water supply	17	18
Insufficient water supply	3	3
Water in cellars	4	5
Flooding	2	1
House dilapidations	131	147
Rain penetration of dwellings	68	87
Dampness in dwellings	30	55
Dirty houses	8	14
Worn sinks	4	9
Inadequate ventilation	1	1
Reflux of smoke	14	18
Excessive smoke emission	1	-
Lack of cooking facilities	16	14
Lack of washing facilities	3	3
Illegal overcrowding	2	-
Noise nuisance	1	1
Insufficient refuse accommodation	185	206
Offensive accumulation	4	4
Offensive smell	4	4
Dangerous buildings	4	5
Defective paving	5	7
Dangerous cavity	1	1
Dangerous culvert	-	1
Dangerous staircase	1	2
Verminous infestation	1	1
Unsatisfactory piggeries	2	-
Defective piggery drainage	1	4
Keeping of animals	1	-
	922	1008

Total number of visits made in connection with the above nuisances ... 3755
Statutory Notices served ... 111
Informal Notices served ... 811
916 Informal Notices and 92 Statutory Notices were complied with.

The number of nuisances found is again below the average of the past few years. Figures for the past five years are:-

1953	922
1952	976
1951	949
1950	1372
1949	1176

The figures shown for nuisances found and abated are not strictly comparable with regard to a Calender Year, as some abatements shown in the Table refer to nuisances found in the previous year.

The rate of abatement of nuisances seems to be generally satisfactory. In the case of more than 90% of the nuisances coming to the notice of the Department, abatement is achieved by informal action without the need for recourse to Statutory Notices.

SHOPS ACT, 1950

Total Inspections ... 88

No cases were found requiring action under the Act. From the inspections made it is clear that the provisions of the Act relating to the Health and comfort of shop workers are generally fully complied with.

SWIMMING BATHS

There are two Public Swimming Baths in Morley. These are enclosed baths with heated and treated waters. The treatment comprises continuous filtration and treatment with chlorine and ammonia.

From the appearance of the water when inspected and from reports received on the samples of bath water sent to the laboratory, the water in the two baths is kept in a satisfactory condition.

12 samples were taken from the Swimming Baths during 1953. All of the 12 were reported from the laboratory as being satisfactory.

The following is a specimen report:-

Public Health Laboratory Service, Wakefield.

From Chief Sanitary Inspector, Borough of Morley.

Main piped supply, Morley Corporation. Taken from inlet 1st class Swimming Bath, Public Baths, Morley. (filtered and chlorinated).

Date & Hour of Collection: 16.6.53, 11.15 a.m.

Probable number of coliform bacilli, MacConkey . Nil per 100 ml.
Probable number of faecal coli ... ... Nil per 100 ml.

(Signed:-) H.T.Findlay.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS

1. Number of Council Houses found to be infested with bed bugs 1
   Number of Council Houses disinfested 1
   Number of other houses found to be infested with bed bugs 63
   Number of other houses disinfested 63

2. Methods employed for bed bug infestation:-
   (a) Fumigation with H.C.N.
   (b) Spraying with contact insecticides.

3. Methods employed for ensuring that the belongings of tenants are free from vermin before removal to Council Houses:-

   In every case, the furniture and effects of the family are inspected by the Sanitary Inspector before removal takes place. In all cases where there is evidence or history of verminous infestation, van fumigation by H.C.N. is carried out. During 1953 52 tenants were removed by the fumigation van.

4. Supervision of Council Houses:-

   (a) Health Department - Sanitary Inspectors.
   (b) Housing Department - Housing Director.
   2 Housing Visitors (Women).

RODENT CONTROL

Number of properties inspected during 1953:

(a) As a result of notification 432
(b) Otherwise 645

Number of properties found to be infested with rats 139

Number of properties found to be infested with mice 150

Total number of treatments carried out 289

The work of Rodent Control is organised in accordance with the instructions of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

Whenever possible, when a rat infestation is found, an inspection is made of the surrounding properties so that the affected area can be treated as a whole.

Test baiting of the sewers was again carried out in 10% of the manholes. With the exception of a small area in East Ardsley, the degree of infestation was so slight that normal maintenance treatment was not required. A portion of the East Ardsley area was given full maintenance treatments.

SMOKE ABATEMENT

47, formal timed observations were made of smoke emitting plant during the year. Excessive black smoke was noted from three premises. In one case a statutory notice was served and in the other two cases warnings were issued. In all cases, subsequent improvements were noted.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Atmospheric pollution recording gauges were in use in the Borough throughout the year.

Three of these instruments are at present in use. A soot deposit gauge records the total soot deposits, a sulphur recording gauge indicates the sulphur pollution and a suction air filter records the general pollution of the air in particles.

The following table indicates the results obtained from these instruments:-

	Deposit Gauge (Tons per sq.mile).	SO_3 Cylinder (Milligrams per day)	Air Filter (Milligrams per cubic metre)
January	16.27	38.54	0.319
February	15.50	22.55	0.239
March	18.11	29.65	0.269
April	23.19	15.03	0.160
May	18.43	12.07	0.104
June	20.93	22.98	0.112
July	24.50	6.35	0.079
August	16.63	9.42	0.100
September	17.76	19.27	0.160
October	20.51	32.06	0.300
November	12.25	28.90	0.213
December	19.52	31.55	0.220

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HOUSING

Table D, included here, gives a summary of the Housing work carried out in 1953.

TABLE D. - HOUSING STATISTICS

Number of dwelling houses in the district 13924
Number of back-to-back houses included in above 4000

1. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year:-

   (1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects(under Public Health or Housing Acts) 669

   (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 1180

   (2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above), which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations. 669

   (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 1180

   (3) Number of dwelling houses needing further action:-

   (a) Number considered to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation 28

   (b) Number (excluding those in sub-head (3)(a) above), found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation 641

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices.

   Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers 639

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

   A. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16, Housing Act, 1936:-

   (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs 0

   (2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:-

   (a) By owners 0

   (b) By Local Authority 0

   B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

   (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 34

   (2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :- ...

   (a) By owners 29

   (b) By Local Authority in default of owners 0

   C. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.

   (1) Number of representations, etc. made in respect of dwelling houses unfit for habitation 4

   (2) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made 2

   (3) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders 0

D. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms, in respect of which Closing Orders were made 1

(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms, the Closing Orders in respect of which were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit 0

4. Housing Act, 1936 - Part IV - Overcrowding

(a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year.
(2) Number of families dwelling therein
(3) Number of persons dwelling therein

(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year.

(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year.
(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases.

It is not possible to give any estimate of the overcrowding position short of making a complete survey of the district. All Council Houses are let on a "points" letting scheme in which overcrowding is the principal factor in estimating need. It would seem that most of the serious cases of overcrowding have been dealt with, as the vast majority of families now qualifying for houses are not overcrowded under the standards of the Housing Act, 1936.

Official Representations were made in respect of the following Clearance Areas:

Borough of Morley (No.50) Side Lane, Clearance Area ... 15 houses
Borough of Morley (No.51) The Bottoms, Gildersome Clearance Area.... ... ... 7 houses

Clearance Orders were made in respect of both areas and as there were no objections the Orders were confirmed by the Minister of Housing and Local Government without the holding of a local inquiry.

NEW HOUSES

5. Number of new houses provided during the year:-

By the Local Authority:- Permanent type 160
Temporary type 0

By Private Enterprise 23

6. Housing Act, 1949.

Any action in connection with Section 20, "Grants to persons other than local authorities for improvement of housing accommodation.

None.

Present Position of Houses Provided by the Local Authority:-

(a) Total number of completed permanent type Council Houses 2559
(b) Other houses included in the Corporate Property Artisan dwellings and old property 70
(c) Completed temporary type Council Houses 100

Building Programme for 1954

Corporation Contracts: Anticipated completions approx. 160

Sites Acquired

Westerton Hall Estate 96
Under negotiation...Low.Moor.. 382
Under negotiation - Asquith Ave.South 60

GENERAL

During the year a little further progress was made in the work of Slum Clearance, 22 more houses being dealt with. Reference has been made in previous Annual Reports to the need for such action for a considerable number of houses in the Borough which have deteriorated into very unsatisfactory conditions and it is pleasing to note that the Government is now encouraging local authorities to take up this work again.

RAG FLOCK ACT

The Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951, makes it the duty of the local authority to supervise the manufacture of rag flock and to control the use of materials used in the filling of furniture toys and bedding.

No. of premises licenced for the manufacture of Rag Flock	1
No. of premises registered for the filling of furniture, bedding, etc.	2
Total number of inspections	12

Samples Taken:-

Rag Flock	1
Woollen Mixture Felt	1
Cotton Felt	1

All these samples were found to conform to the standard laid down by the Regulations.

FACTORIES

The following summary shows the work done by the Sanitary Inspectors under the provisions of the Factories Act, 1937:

	Number on Register	Inspections
Factories without mechanical power	15	4
Factories with mechanical power ..	225	58
Other premises subject to the Act	9	2
	249	64

As a result of these inspections the following defects were found and/or remedied. The defects remedied include some carried over from previous year:

	Found	Remedied
Insufficient sanitary accommodation	0	1
Unsatisfactory sanitary accommodation	7	3
	7	4

Outworkers:

The number of outworkers on the register in 1953 was 7. Inspections were made in all cases and conditions were found to be satisfactory.

HAIRDRESSERS AND BARBERS

The West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951 provides that no person shall carry on the trade of hairdresser or barber unless he and his premises are registered by the local authority. Byelaws have also been made for controlling the trade of hairdressing.

Number of Persons on the Register 43
Number of Inspections made. 18

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

Four premises were registered as Pet Shops during 1953. 22 visits of inspection were made to these premises.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk & Dairies

Visits of inspection to Milk Dealers 165
Visits of inspection to Dairies 20

Total 185

Legal Proceedings taken - none
Formal Action taken - none
Informal action taken - 16 cases.

Summary of Milk Dealers on Register:-

Dairies - 8
Distributors - 130
Licensed retailers of Pasteurised Milk 28
Licensed retailers of Tuberculin Tested Milk 29
Licensed retailers of Sterilised Milk 112
Licensed retailers of Accredited Milk 1
Licensed bottlers of Tuberculin Tested Milk 1

Bacteriological Examination of Milk

	No. of samples taken	No. Satisfactory	No. Unsatisfactory
Pasteurised	40	40	0
Sterilised	21	21	0
Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised	25	25	0
Untreated	23	22	1
Tuberculin Tested Raw ...	15	14	1
	124	122	2

The results show that the condition of milk sold in the area is very good, only two samples failing to satisfy the tests for cleanliness and keeping quality.

Biological Sampling of Milk

12 samples were taken during the year and one sample was reported as tuberculous. In this case the affected cow was found, removed from the herd and slaughtered.

Adulteration of Milk

30 samples were taken during 1953 for the detection of adulteration. Two of these were found to be adulterated. In one case legal proceedings were taken and a conviction recorded. In the other case in view of the slightness of the deficiency a warning was issued.

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Ice Cream

No. of premises registered:-

(a) Manufacturers	0
(b) Retailers...	133
(c) Producer-Retailers	5

Number of samples taken for bacteriological examination	72
Number of these reported as satisfactory ...	66
Number of these reported as unsatisfactory ...	6

Close attention has continued to be given to the manufacture and distribution of ice cream. Emphasis has continued on the improvement of the equipment and methods of street vendors.

Meat Inspection

General slaughtering of animals for food has not been carried out in Morley since 1940.

Prepared carcases are delivered to the Butchers Allocation Centre in Morley from the Ministry of Food and such carcases and meat are subjected to local routine inspection before distribution to the individual retail butchers.

A summary of the quantity of meat so inspected is:-

Beef	994 quarters
Sheep, Lambs	1876 carcases
Pigs	140 carcases

Local slaughtering has been carried out of pigs kept under the Ministry of Food's scheme for small pigkeepers.

In 1953, 36 carcases of pigs so kept and slaughtered locally were inspected.

Food Inspection

Summary of food found at various inspections to be unfit for human consumption:

Ham	19 tins	Ham	9 lbs.
Stewed Steak	30 tins	Jellied Pork	1 tin
Pork	1 tin	Mutton	2 tins
Mutton	20 lbs.	Beef	2 tins
Beef	123 lbs.	Corned Beef	5 tins
Steak & Onions	1 tin	Jellied Veal	13 tins
M. & V. Ration	57 tins	Luncheon Meat	160 tins
Beef Loaf	5 tins	Irish Stew	3 tins
Rabbit.	4 tins	Tongue.	61 tins
Sausages	2 tins	Tongue Spread	2 jars
Soup	6 tins	Dumplings	1 tin
Haddock	5 lbs.	Sardines	3 tins
Lobster	5 tins	Pilchards	8 tins
Salmon	4 tins	Herrings	2 tins
Crab Paste	1 tin	Beans..	52 tins
Peas	174 tins	Carrots	6 tins
Potatoes	56 lbs.	Spaghetti	1 tin
Tomatoes	69 tins	Frozen Eggs	1 tin
Pickles	1 jar	Tomato Ketchup	2 bots.
Cheese Spread	20 pkts.	Creamed Rice	4 tins
Oranges	10 tins	Apples	11 tins
Apple Puree	7 tins	Apple Dumplings	7 tins
Cherries	25 tins	Plums	377 tins
Grapes	6 tins	Grape Juice.	11 tins
Grapefruit..	8 tins	Figs	54 lbs.
Peaches.	40 tins	Pears	36 tins
Pineapples	23 tins	Strawberries	6 tins

Bananas	1 tin	Apricots	24 tins
Red Currants	5 tins	Prunes.	7 tins
Bilberries.	4 tins	Raspberries.	3 tins
Gooseberries	1 tin	Fruit Salad.	50 tins
Jam	2 tins	Milk	178 tins
Cream..	3 tins.		

Total weight of food condemned - 1 ton 0 cwts. 3 qrs. 23 lbs.

Much of the above food was brought to the attention of the Department by the trader concerned. The occasions on which unfit food is found exposed for sale are very rare.

CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF FOOD

Throughout the year various samples and specimens were forwarded to the laboratories for chemical and bacteriological examination.

Five samples of ice cream were submitted to the Public Analyst All were satisfactory.

Twenty-four milk bottles were sent for bacteriological examination. The results showed that the methods employed for the washing of bottles were adequate and efficient.

Four samples of synthetic cream were examined by the bacteriologist and reported as satisfactory.

During the year the Department co-operated with the Ministry of Food in an investigation of the possibility of salmonella infection in liquid egg. Altogether 92 samples were taken.

Samples of dried fruit, butter and lard from a school canteen were submitted to the Public Analyst for an opinion on their fitness for food.

Food Poisoning

(1) Outbreaks

Total No. of outbreaks	No. of cases	No. of deaths	Organisms or other agents responsible	Food involved with number of outbreaks of each.
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

(2) Single Cases

Three single cases of food poisoning were notified during the year. The causative organism was not discovered.

Inspection of Food Premises

No. of inspections of:-

Ice Cream Premises	234
Fried Fish Shops	227
Bakehouses..	141
Meat Shops and Stalls.	290
Canteens	214
Retail Food Shops	521
Other Food Premises	254
Food Stalls, Carts & Delivery Vans	473
	2354

In connection with these inspections, informal action was taken in 110 instances. Legal proceedings were taken in one case in respect of dirty conditions at a food shop and a conviction was recorded.

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[illegible]

[illegible]

Food Hygiene

The hygiene of food premises continued to receive close attention throughout 1952.

In addition to work on the enforcement of the Food & Drugs Act and the byelaws for the wrapping and handling of food, emphasis continued to be given to educational propaganda work amongst food handlers. Short courses on clean food for the certificate of the St.John Ambulance Brigade were instituted during the year and these were well attended. In addition to periodic issues of the "Clean Food Bulletin" a new booklet was prepared for the use of food handlers attending the courses of lectures.

The efforts which have been expended during the past few years towards improving the methods of handling and preparing food have undoubtedly resulted in a generally higher standard all round.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Notification of "Notifiable Infectious Diseases" received in 1953

Measles	516
Whooping Cough	202
Scarlet Fever	88
Pneumonia	9
Dysentery	3
Erysipelas	5
Puerperal Pyrexia	2
Anterior Poliomyelitis	2
Malaria	1
Smallpox	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis (new cases)	18
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis (new cases)	7
Food Poisoning	3
Total	857

Notified Infectious Diseases - amendment of diagnosis:-

Whooping Cough	2
Total	2

Notified Infectious Diseases (included in preceding tables) occurring in children of school age:-

Measles	180
Whooping Cough	70
Scarlet Fever	70
Anterior Poliomyelitis	1
Pneumonia	3
Pulmonary Tuberculosis (new cases)	2
Total	326

Notified Infectious Diseases - children of school age - amendments of diagnosis:-

Scarlet Fever	1

Head Teachers' Notifications of Infectious Diseases, 1953:-

Chicken-pox	156
Mumps	123
Measles	237
Rubella	328
Whooping Cough	103
Scarlet Fever	44
Poliomyelitis	1
Total	992

ISOLATION HOSPITALS

Admissions, etc. of Infectious Diseases, 1953:-

Snapethorpe Isolation Hospital, Wakefield, 1953:-

	Scarlet Fever	Gastro-Enteritis	Suspected Diphtheria	Whooping Cough	Pneumonia	Puerperal Pyrexia	Totals
Admissions	54	2	1	4	5	1	67
Deaths	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Discharges	52	2	1	4	4	1	64
Remainder 31.12.53	2	0	0	0	0	0	2

Seacroft Isolation Hospital, Leeds, 1953:-

	Scarlet Fever	Anterior Poliomyelitis	Measles	Whooping Cough	Food Poisoning	Dysentery	Gastro-Enteritis	Pneumonia	Totals
Admissions	3	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	12
Deaths	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Discharges	3	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	12
Remainder 31.12.53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Staincliffe General Hospital, 1953:-

	Puerperal Pyrexia	Poliomyelitis	Totals.
Admissions	2	1	3
Deaths	0	1	1
Discharges	2	0	2
Remainder 31.12.53	0	0	0

Ainsworth Hospital, Bury, Lancs. 1953:-

	Smallpox
Admissions	1
Deaths	1
Discharges	0
Remainder 31.12.53	0

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis), 1953:-

	Total no.of cases notified	No. admitted to Hospital	No.of Deaths
Measles	516	1	0
Whooping Cough	202	2	0
Scarlet Fever	88	57	0
Pneumonia	9	6	1
Dysentery	3	1	0
Erysipelas	5	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	2	0
Anterior Poliomyelitis	2	2	0
Malaria	1	0	0
Smallpox	1	1	1
Food Poisoning	3	1	0

CANCER MALIGNANT NEOPLASM.

Total deaths recorded:-

Males 42, Females 44, Total 86.

Total Death Numbers for recent years:-

1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946
86	70	82	73	69	65	82	79

Analysis of the 86 deaths shown in 1953:-

Malignant Neoplasm:-

	Males	Females
Stomach	7	10
Lung. Bronchus	10	1
Breast	0	12
Uterus	0	4
Other	25	17
	42	44

Malignant Neoplasm:-

All types. Ages at Death.

	Males	Females
Age under 30 years	0	0
" 30 to 39 "	1	1
" 40 to 49 "	4	3
" 50 to 59 "	7	7
" 60 to 69 "	11	11
" 70 to 79 "	17	20
" 80 to 89 "	2	2
	42	44

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis), 1953:-

	Total no.of cases notified	No. admitted to Hospital	No.of Deaths
Measles	516	1	0
Whooping Cough	202	2	0
Scarlet Fever	88	57	0
Pneumonia	9	6	1
Dysentery	3	1	0
Erysipelas	5	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	2	0
Anterior Poliomyelitis	2	2	0
Malaria	1	0	0
Smallpox	1	1	1
Food Poisoning	3	1	0

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" 60 to 69 "	11	11
" 70 to 79 "	17	20
" 80 to 89 "	2	2
	42	44

TUBERCULOSIS.

New cases and Mortality during 1953.

Notifications received and Deaths registered from Tuberculosis, 1953.

	Notifications	Deaths
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	18	7
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	7	0
	25	7

ANALYSIS

Age Groups	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 - 1 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 - 5 "	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
5 - 15 "	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 - 25 "	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
25 - 35 "	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
35 - 45 "	2	1	0	3	1	0	0	0
45 - 55 "	4	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
55 - 65 "	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
65 and upwards	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
TOTALS	10	8	2	5	7	0	0	0

AGE GROUP MORTALITY.

ANALYSIS OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

	Age Groups																	
	0 - 1		1 - 2		2 - 5		5 - 15		15-25		25-45		45-65		65-		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Pneumonia	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	9	7	10
Influenza	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	3
Whooping Cough	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Anterior Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Tuberculosis Pulmonary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	0	2	0	7	0
Tuberculosis Non-Pulmonary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	3	0	7	12	15	15

ANALYSIS OF DEATHS OF PERSONS FROM NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

DISTRIBUTION IN WARDS.

	North Ward		Central Ward		South Ward		Churwell Ward		East Ardsley Ward		West Ardsley Ward		Gildersome Ward		Drighlington Ward		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Pneumonia	0	4	0	0	3	1	2	3	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	7	10
Influenza	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	3
Whooping Cough	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Anterior Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Tuberculosis Pulmonary	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	0	1	0	7	0
Tuberculosis Non-Pulmonary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	4	0	0	5	4	2	3	1	1	3	1	3	0	1	2	15	15

PULMONARY AND NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS

Notifications in Wards.

	North Ward		Central Ward		South Ward		Churwell Ward		East Ardsley Ward		West Ardsley Ward		Gildersome Ward		Drighlington Ward		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Pulmonary	0	1	2	3	2	0	1	0	2	0	1	2	1	0	1	2	10	8
Non-Pulmonary	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	2	5
	0	2	2	4	2	1	1	0	2	0	1	3	1	0	3	3	12	13

AGE GROUP INCIDENCE AND ANALYSIS OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

Disease	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 plus	Total
Measles	18	54	80	91	97	176	0	0	0	0	0	0	516
Whooping Cough	23	23	31	30	27	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	202
Scarlet Fever	0	0	3	2	12	67	2	0	1	1	0	0	88
Pneumonia	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	3	1	1	9
Dysentery	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
Erysipelas...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	5
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Anterior Poliomyelitis..	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Smallpox	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Tuberculosis - Pulmonary	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	5	3	6	1	18
Non-Pulmonary.. ...	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	0	7
Food Poisoning	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
Malaria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
TOTALS	41	78	115	124	137	314	4	2	14	11	14	3	857

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

CASES						
NOTIFIED	Treated		Vision Unimpaired	Vision Impaired	Total Blindness	Death.
	At home	In hospital				
0	0	0	0	0	0	0

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.
Prelavence and Control in 1953.

During this year 857 notifications of Infectious Diseases were received.

In 1952, a total of 451 notifications were received.

1953 was a year of some relative prevalence of Measles, of Whooping Cough and of Scarlet Fever and notifications of these conditions accounted for the increase recorded for the year.

1953 and 1951 (when 661 cases of measles were notified) were each years of comparatively high measles prevalence and in a lesser degree of whooping cough prevalence.

There was no high incidence of other notifiable infectious disease but two cases of acute poliomyelitis were notified and there was one case of smallpox.

The minor outbreak of measles commenced in November of 1952 when 24 cases were reported, and then 74 in the December following. In January the figure rose to 158 rising to a peak figure of 215 in February and then declining through March.

Few cases were reported through the rest of the year.

One case only of Measles was admitted to hospital and no death was reported from this cause.

With the outbreak of Measles, Whooping Cough also was prevalent, that is in the early months of the year, but this was sustained through April,and up to July higher numbers of notifications than usual were received.

One death was recorded from Whooping Cough.

In contrast, Scarlet Fever became prevalent in June with 9 notifications and succeeding months showed 25, 12, 9 and 9 notifications respectively.

In November and December, the numbers had dropped again to an average figure.

With regard to the ward distribution of these illnesses, Measles was spread evenly throughout the Borough. Whooping Cough was chiefly reported from the wards of the Central Morley Area and in contrast, the Scarlet Fever occurred in the East and West Ardsley Districts.

Reference to a preceding table shows that the majority of Measles cases occurred in children of under-school-age - 336 out of a total of 516. Similarly 132 of the Whooping Cough cases were under-school-age children. On the other hand 70 of the 88 cases of Scarlet Fever occurred in school age children and the incidence was related largely to school contact.

No confirmed case of diphtheria was notified and no death recorded from this disease. The Department was informed of some cases of suspected diphtheria, but in each case further examination and subsequent observation negatived the provisional diagnosis.

There were 18 notifications of ascertained new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and 7 of non-pulmonary tuberculosis.

The general trend for some past years has been a decrease in the numbers of cases reported and this is again shown in the year under review.

7 deaths from respiratory tuberculosis were reported in 1953.

One case of smallpox was notified in 1953. This case was related to the outbreak of smallpox which occurred in the West Riding of Yorkshire in the early months of the year. Even so, no direct connecting link with any other case or cases of smallpox was firmly established.

Many circumstances in connection with this case in Morley suggested that such a link would be found; the suggested explanation of the failure to do so is, the possibility of an intermediate carrier, either a profoundly modified case or a case presenting mild or unrecognisable symptoms.

The case notified was of extreme severity. The patient was removed to hospital immediately after the nature of the illness was recognized, but death occurred within a few hours of admission to hospital and no direct history was ever obtained from the patient of his movements or contacts at the time when it was probable that he contracted the infection.

In connection with this outbreak, the usual accepted administrative practice was put into operation. Intensive and exhaustive inquiries were made in an endeavour to ascertain the source of the infection.

Contacts of the patient who were contacts at any time during which infection might be presumed were vaccinated. Other similar selective vaccination was offered and carried out where circumstances suggested the advisability of this being done.

All the ascertained contacts were supervised daily by personal contact for a full period of 20 days.

No further case was reported and no other suspected case came under observation.

Apart from the selective vaccination referred to here extensive vaccination was carried out in the area, chiefly by private practitioners.

This wide practice of vaccination was not carried out under advice from the Health Department but was the expression of the attitude of the public to the occurrence of a case in the area and to the general apprehension that contacts might have been or might be incurred.

As a result of the large number of vaccinations carried out, there is now a high level of immunity in the local population, and in present circumstances the value of this protection cannot be discounted.

One case of Malaria was notified. The notification referred to the recurrence of symptoms in a patient who had contracted malaria whilst serving overseas, and who had now returned and was resident in this area.

Two cases of puerperal pyrexia were notified. In each case the condition arose in hospital practice.

Three cases of suspected Food Poisoning were notified. In two cases remaining at home - no further evidence of food poisoning was obtained and the diagnosis was not confirmed in either case.

The third case was admitted to hospital and an amended diagnosis of dysentery was made.

Notifications of "dysentery" have been low - three only. Nevertheless there is evidence that there has been prevalence of the milder form of dysentery infection due to the B. Sonnei from time to time during 1953.

In review - there has been no unusual or exceptional incidence of infectious diseases during the year apart from the occurrence of the case of smallpox which has been referred to in some detail in the Report.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

The treatment carried out in Morley during 1953 are summarized in the following table:-

	Children under 5 years of age	Children aged 5 to 15 yrs.	Total
Primary Treatments:	212	19	231
Re-inforcing Treatments	26	264	290
		Total for the year.	521
Primary Treatments commenced but not completed by the end of the year.	29	1	30

The general position with regard to the child population in Morley is summarized as follows:-

	Children under 5 years of age	Children aged 5 to 15 yrs.	Total
Treatment completed	1052	4025	5077
Percentage of child population immunized	42%	68%	60%

The figures show a serious falling away in the numbers of children immunized in the under-5 age group. Also there is a decrease in the numbers of children now protected in all age groups. Owing to a variation in the numbers of the total child population, the percentage of protected children in the 0-5 age groups shows an increase from 33% to 42% and the percentage of the total protected child population is approximately the same, 60% compared with 59%.

On the other hand in the 5-15 age group, the percentage has dropped from 76% to 68%.

This position is very unsatisfactory particularly when every effort is made to encourage parents to have their children protected. Encouragement to this end is given by medical staff, by the nursing staff and by all social workers in the Department.

No doubt the freedom of this area from diphtheria over a number of years has induced a sense of security, or at any rate a lack of urgency where protective treatment is concerned but the figures given show inadequate protection of the child population in Morley and suggest the danger of an outbreak should the disease be re-introduced to this area.

Whooping Cough.Protective Treatment.

A scheme for the protective treatment of children, up to the age of 4 years, was introduced by the Local Health Authority in 1952.

Treatments may be given in Welfare Centres and Clinics or by General Practitioners. In the latter case material is supplied free of charge by the Authority and a fee is payable to the Doctor carrying out the treatment.

Figures for the year 1953 show that 128 treatments were given to children of under 4 years of age - 120 of these by General Practitioners.

Additionally there were 19 other treatments commenced but not completed by the end of the year.

As indicated in last year's report, these figures do not show the complete picture. Not included are treatments of combined vaccines (diphtheria and whooping cough) nor treatment carried out under purely private arrangements with Practitioners.

It is not possible to give even an approximate figure of the total numbers of the child population who have received Whooping Cough Protective Treatment.

Vaccination. Smallpox 1953.

	Age at date of vaccination					
	Under 1 yr.	1 yr	2-4 yrs.	5-14 yrs.	15 yrs. & over	Total all ages
No. of primary vaccinations.	88	232	698	2351	2984	6353
No. of re-vaccinations	-	5	80	798	4093	4976

The table above shows the vaccinations carried out during 1953.

The figures are in marked contrast to the figures of 1952 - Table shown below:-

Vaccination 1952.

	Age at date of Vaccination					
	Under 1 yr.	1 year	2-4 years	5-14yrs.	15 yrs. & over	Total all ages
No.of primary vaccinations	70	8	10	7	17	112
No.of re-vaccinations	1	0	1	4	28	34

The increased figures represent the vaccinations carried out here following the occurrence of a severe case of smallpox in Morley and to the occurrence of cases of smallpox in neighbouring areas of the West Riding of Yorkshire at the same time.

Although vaccination on this scale was not advised or encouraged the Health Department, nevertheless this protection was demanded y a considerable proportion of the population - a demand which has nsured a high level of immunity for some time to come.

CERTAIN VITAL STATISTICS, 1953.

Morley Borough:- Area 9,529 acres.

POPULATION:-

Registrar-General's Estimated Population for 1953: 39,560.

BIRTHS

648 births were notified in Morley in 1953.

The notifications for the past ten years are as follows:

Year	Estimated Population	No.of Notified Births
1952	39,620	618
1951	39,690	635
1950	40,060	673
1949	39,800	703
1948	39,630	820
1947	39,120	879
1946	38,250	756
1945	36,280	631
1944	36,280	573
1943	36,220	518

The Registrar-General's figures of Registered Births for the year are as follows:-

Live Births:-

	Male	Female
Legitimate.....	287	284
Illegitimate.....	20	13
Total	307	297

Birth Rate 15.3

Corrected Birth Rate.....13.6

The comparative figures of the Registrar-General are as follows:-

	Birth Rate
England and Wales.....	15.5
160 County Boroughs and Great Towns....	17.0
160 Smaller Towns.....	15.7
London Administrative County.....	17.5

Still Births:-

	Male	Female
Legitimate.....	6	11
Illegitimate.....	0	0
Total	6	11

Still Birth rate (per 1,000 live and still births) 27.4

Comparative figures are as follows:-

England and Wales.....	22.4
160 County Boroughs and Great Towns...	24.8
160 Smaller Towns.....	21.4
London Administrative County.....	21.0

Distribution of Notified Births in Wards:-

Ward	Males	Females	Total
Morley North	51	41	92
Morley Central	60	54	114
Morley South	55	50	105
Churwell	8	21	29
East Ardsley	34	29	63
West Ardsley	50	48	98
Gildersome	23	23	46
Drighlington	33	41	74
Other Districts	11	16	27
	325	323	648

Deaths of Infants under 1 year - 1953.

	Male	Female
Legitimate	13	5
Illegitimate	1	0
	14	5

Infant Death Rate..... 31.5

Comparative figures are as follows:-

England and Wales..... 26.8
160 County Boroughs and Great Towns.. 30.8
160 Smaller Towns..... 24.3
London Administrative County..... 24.8

Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks:-

	Male	Female
Legitimate	7	3
Illegitimate	1	0
	8	3

Enteritis and diarrhoea under 2 years of age, 1953: - 1.

Comparative figures are as follows:-

England and Wales..... 1.1
160 County Boroughs and Great Towns 1.3
160 Smaller Towns..... 0.9
London Adminsitrative County..... 1.1

REGISTERED DEATHS 1953. SEX AND WARD DISTRIBUTION.

Ward	Males	Females	Total
North Ward	28	43	71
Central Ward	28	22	50
South Ward	60	59	119
Churwell Ward	16	13	29
East Ardsley Ward	27	18	45
West Ardsley Ward	38	39	77
Gildersome Ward	26	23	49
Drighlington Ward	26	26	52
Totals	249	243	492

The Registrar-General's corrected figure for the death-rate shows as follows:-

Males	Females
249	243

Total.....492

Death-rate figure.....12.4

The corrected death-rate figure for 1953 is 13.5 (comparability factor 1.09)

Comparable figures for Morley for recent years are:-

1952.....14.1
1951.....15.26
1950.....13.23
1949.....13.04
1948.....11.80
1947.....13.70

Comparative figures supplied by the Registrar-General are:-

England and Wales.....11.4
160 County Boroughs and Great Towns...12.2
160 Smaller Towns.....11.3
London Administrative County.....12.5

REGISTERED DEATHS, 1953. PERSONS AGED 65 YEARS AND OVER.

Table showing Age, Sex and Ward Distribution.

Age at Death	Sex	North Ward	Central Ward	South Ward	Churwell Ward	East Ardsley Ward	West Ardsley Ward	Gildersome Ward	Drighlington Ward	Total
65-69 years	Male	5	1	10	2	4	6	5	7	40
	Female	11	2	9	1	3	4	4	3	37
70-74 years	Male	4	8	5	5	1	6	2	8	39
	Female	7	7	10	2	1	5	6	2	40
75-79 years	Male	4	4	10	2	6	5	5	2	38
	Female	8	4	17	4	3	12	3	2	53
80-84 years	Male	2	0	9	0	6	3	1	0	21
	Female	7	4	6	2	3	0	4	4	30
85-89 years	Male	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
	Female	5	2	3	1	2	2	3	3	21
90 plus.	Male	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	1	5
	Female	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	3

MORLEY MUNICIPAL BOROUGH

Causes of Death - 1953

		Males	Females	Total
1.	Tuberculosis of respiratory tract	7	0	7
2.	Other forms of Tuberculosis	0	0	0
3.	Syphilitic Diseases	1	0	1
4.	Diphtheria	0	0	0
5.	Whooping Cough	0	1	1
6.	Meningococcal infections	0	1	1
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	0	1	1
8.	Measles	0	0	0
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	1	2
10.	Malignant neoplasm - stomach	7	10	17
11.	Malignant neoplasm - lung, and bronchus	10	1	11
12.	Malignant neoplasm - breast	0	12	12
13.	Malignant neoplasm - uterus	0	4	4
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasm	25	17	42
15.	Lukaemia and aleukaemia	2	3	5
16.	Diabetes	2	1	3
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	36	43	79
18.	Coronary disease. Angina	46	25	79
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	5	11	16
20.	Other heart disease	28	41	69
21.	Other circulatory disease	6	14	20
22.	Influenza	1	3	4
23.	Pneumonia	7	10	17
24.	Bronchitis	25	7	32
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	3	4	7
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	4	0	4
27.	Gastritis, Enteritis and diarrhoea	1	1	2
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	1	4	5
29.	Hyperplesia of prostate	0	0	0
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion	0	1	1
31.	Congenital malformations	3	2	5
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	23	16	39
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	1	1	2
34.	All other accidents	4	4	8
35.	Suicide	0	4	4
36.	Homicide and operations of war	0	0	0
		249	243	492

	Males	Females	Total
Total deaths of Infants under 1 year	14	5	19
Legitimate	13	5	18
Illegitimate	1	0	1
Total number of Live Births	307	297	604
Legitimate	287	284	571
Illegitimate	20	13	33
Total number of Still Births	6	11	17
Legitimate	6	11	17
Illegitimate	0	0	0

RESPIRATORY DISEASES - Deaths and Death-rate:-

	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
Deaths.....	75	57	89	58	60
Death-rate	1.88	1.42	2.24	1.46	1.51

ANALYSIS OF DEATHS FROM RESPIRATORY DISEASES IN 1953

	Males	Females
Influenza.....	1	3
Pneumonia (all forms).....	7	10
Bronchitis.....	25	7
Other respiratory diseases.....	3	4
	36	24

STATISTICS RELATING TO INFANTILE MORTALITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

The Infant Mortality Rate for the year is 31.5 per 1,000 live births. The Infant Mortality Rates for the past five years are shown as:-

1948.....44.3)
1949.....38.0)
1950.....26.4) per 1,000 live births.
1951.....43.6)
1952.....20.1)

COMPARATIVE INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE.

England and Wales.....26.8)
160 County Boroughs and Great)
Towns including London.....30.8) per 1,000 live births.
160 Smaller Towns.....24.3)
London.....24.8)

ANALYSIS OF CAUSES OF DEATH OF ALL INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR.

	North Ward	Central Ward	South Ward	Churwell Ward	E. & W. Ardsley Wards		Gildersome Ward	Drighlington Ward	Total
Premature Births	1	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	5
Congenital Defects	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	5
Birth Injury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Acute respiratory conditions	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	3
Other defined conditions	0	0	1	0	0	3	1	1	6
Totals	1	2	4	1	0	7	2	2	19

CANCER

Table showing deaths and death-rates for the past five years:-

	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
Deaths	69	73	82	70	86
Death-rate	1.73	1.82	2.07	1.76	2.2

A P P E N D I X

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948.

ANNUAL REPORT of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1952, for the Borough of Morley, in the County of York, on the administration of the Factories Acts, 1939 and 1948.

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1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises	No.on Register	No.of Inspections	No.of Written Notices	No.of Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2,3,4 and 6 to be enforced by Local Authorities	15	4	0	0
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	225	58	7	0
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	9	2	0	0
TOTAL	249	64	7	0

2. Defects Found.

Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	Referred by H.M. Inspector	Prosecutions Instituted
Want of Cleanliness	0	0	0	0	0
Overcrowding	0	0	0	0	0
Unreasonable temperature	0	0	0	0	0
Inadequate ventilation	0	0	0	0	0
Ineffective drainage of floors	0	0	0	0	0
Sanitary conveniences (a) insufficient	0	1	0	0	0
(b) unsuitable or defective	7	3	0	2	0
(c) not separate for sexes	0	0	0	0	0
Other offences -(not relating to outwork)	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	7	4	0	2	0

[illegible] survey of the medical training of [illegible] for the year 1967, in the Borough of Bootle, in the County of [illegible], on the [illegible] of the Prevention Act, 1948 and 1949.

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1. Inspections for purpose of provisions as to Bootle Slaughter-Houses made by Sanitary Inspectors.

Premises	Bootle	Ince (Hall)	Orrell	Derby
(i) Premises in which Sections 1, 3, 4 and 9 so far as enforced by local authorities	13	2	0	0
(ii) Premises not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the local authority	70	7	0	
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the local authority (including outworkers' premises)	3	0		

2. Defects Found.

Defects found	Bootle	Ince (Hall)	Orrell	Derby
Want of Cleanliness	0	0	2	0
Overcrowding	0	0	0	0
Breach of Sanitary Regulations	0	0	0	0
Insufficient ventilation	0	0	0	0
Insufficient drainage of floors	0	0	0	0
Unhealthy conditions (a) Insufficient	0	1	0	0
(b) Unsuitable or defective	7	0	2	0
(c) Not kept in a cleanly state	4	0	1	0
Other offences (Work-rooms to outworkers)	2	0	0	0
Total	7	1	3	0

OUTWORK

Sections 110 and 111

NATURE OF WORK	Section 110 No. of out-workers	No. of cases of def. sending lists	No. of Prosecutions		Unwholesome Premises - Section 111 No. of Instances	Notices Served	Prosecutions
Wearing Apparal:							
Making, etc.	1						
Cleaning and Washing							
Household Linen							
Lace, lace curtains and nets							
Curtains & furniture hangings	1						
Furniture and upholstery							
Electro-plate							
File making							
Brass ahd brass articles							
Fur pulling							
Iron & Steel Cables & chains							
Iron and Steel							
Anchors and Grapnels							
Cart Gear							
Locks, latches and keys							
Umbrellas, etc.							
Artificial flowers							
Nets, other than wire nets							
Tents							
Sacks							
Racquet and tennis balls							
Paper Bags							
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper							
Brush making							
Pea picking							
Feather sorting							
Carding of buttons, etc.							
Stuffed toys							
Basket making							
Chocoloates and sweetmeats							
Cosaques, Christmas crackers, Christmas stockings, etc.							
Textile weaving	5						
Lampshades							
TOTAL	7						

TABLE IX

BOROUGH OF MORLEY

BIRTH-RATES, DEATH-RATES, and ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1952.
England and Wales, 160 County Boroughs and Great Towns, and 160 Smaller Towns.
(Provisional figures). Based on Quarterly Returns.

	Rate per 1000 Total Population		Annual Death-Rate per 1,000 Population								Rate per 1000 Live Births	
	Live Births	Still-Births		Typhoid & Para-typhoid fevers	Smallpox	Tuberculosis	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza		Diarrhoea and Enteritis (Under 2 years)	Total deaths under one year
England and Wales	15.5	0.35	11.4	0.00	0	0.20	0.01	0.00	0.16		1.1	26.8
160 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London	17.0	0.43	12.2	0.00	0	0.24	0.01	0.00	0.15		1.3	30.8
160 Smaller Towns	15.7	0.34	11.3	0.00	0	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.17		0.9	24.3
London	17.5	0.38	12.5	0.00	0	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.15		1.1	24.8
Morley	13.6	0.4	13.5	0.00	.025	0.17	.025	0.00	0.1		0.00	31.5

The maternal mortality rates for England and Wales are as follows: per 1,000 Total Births - 0.76
" " " " " Morley " " " per 1,000 Total Births - 1.61

TABLE C. YEAR 1953.

BOROUGH OF MORLEY SANITARY DISTRICT.

Number of Sanitary Inspections or Visits 5370

NUISANCE INSPECTIONS (Part 111, Public Health Act, 1936, except Smoke Nuisances).

Total No. of Inspections made in 1953 for Nuisances only -3755 (Not including Housing Inspections).

Notices for abatement of Nuisances--

	Outstanding at 31.12.52	Issued in in 1953	Abated in 1953	Outstanding at 31.12.53
Informal	478	811	916	373
Statutory	25	111	92	44

Total number of Summonses or other legal proceedings.....1.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

Particulars of any sewer extensions during 1953 - Garden House Lane Housing Estate extension.

Districts still requiring (a) Sewering - Gelderd Road, Tingley Common, Old Lane Ardsley, Woodhouse Lane Ardsley, Wide Lane, Morley.
(b) Improvement of defective sewers - Westerton Road, West Ardsley scheme approved and will commence in June 1954. Town Street, Gildersome completion anticipated for 31st May 1954.

Re-drainage work in 1953 - None.

No.of houses not connected to sewers - approx.200.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS

Extensions during 1953 - Stage 1 of Dewsbury Road Works reconstruction almost completed in 1953.

Inadequacy of sewage disposal works - Stage 2 of Dewsbury Road extension and reconstruction work at drawing office stage.

Complaints from Rivers Board - Mainly confined to Dewsbury Road Works and steps outlined above are intended to meet these

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

No.of privies with ashpits)	74
No.of privies with covered middens)	
No.of pail or tub closets	8
No.of pedestal water closets)	13610
No.of trough closets)	
No.of waste water closets	0
TOTAL CLOSETS	13692

Percentage of closets on the water carriage system 99.4

No.of privies reconstructed in 1953 (a) as W.C.'s 3 Other 0

No.of additional closets provided for old property in 1953 (a) W.C.'s 0 Other 0

No,of closets constructed in 1953 for new houses (a) W.C.'s 183 Other 0

Any special action taken by Council to secure conversion of privies, waste water closets and pail closets to the water carriage system, also waste water and trough closets to pedestal water closets? If so, what? The remaining privies are, in the main, incapable of conversion without extension of existing sewers.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Is this in operation throughout the whole District — Yes.
Frequency of collection — Every 9 days.

Disposal of Refuse

1. Destruction - 2. Tipping 100% 3. Farmers -
If tipping is in operation is it on the controlled system? — Yes.
Particulars of any extension or improvement in the service during the year — None.

WATER SUPPLY

Source of Supply: Morley Corporation Waterworks.
Halifax Corporation Waterworks.
Bradford Corporation Waterworks.

By whom distributed: Morley Corporation.

No.of dwelling houses on public supply	13922
No.of dwelling houses not on public supply	2
Total No.of dwelling houses in District	13924
Any extension of supply during the year	No
Has supply been satisfactory	Yes
(a) In quality	Yes
(b) In quantity	Yes

No.of examinations during the year:-
(a) Chemical. No.satisfactory 52 No. unsatisfactory 0
(b) Bacteriological No.satisfactory 256 No,unsatisfactory 1
Have any supplies been restricted or closed, if so, where, No.

MILK SUPPLY

No.of milk samples taken by officers of your Authority for analysis under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938 — 30
No. found adulterated — 2
No.of prosecutions — 1

No.of samples of ordinary milk taken by officers of Local Authority for:
(a) Methylene Blue Test. No.satisfactory 17
No.unsatisfactory 1
(b) Presence of Tuberculosis. No.negative 11
No.positive 1

Any instance of disease attributed to milk during 1953? — No.
No.of retail milk sellers registered — 130

The Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949.
Any action under Sections 18,19 and 20? — None.

The Milk (Special Designation)(Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949.

Number of licences in force for:-	Dealers	Supplementary
(a) Pasteurised Milk	28	4
(b) Sterilised Milk	112	1

Samples obtained:-

(a) Tuberculin Tested Milk (Pasteurised)	No.satisfactory	25.	No.unsatisfactory	0
(b) Pasteurised Milk	No.satisfactory	25.	No.unsatisfactory	0
(c) Sterilised Milk	No.satisfactory	21.	No.unsatisfactory	0

Number of inspections made at premises of licensees — 165

Food and Drugs Authorities

Number of licences in force for pasteurised milk production — 1
Number of licenses in force for sterilised milk production — 0
Number of samples during the year:-

Pasteurised		Sterilised	
Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
15	0	0	0

No.of inspections made at licensed premises — 6.